



MONDAY EVENING JULY 26, 1909.

THERE was a queer strike at St. Petersburg recently. The trolley lines of that city had never, since they began operation, changed their labor schedule. Motormen and conductors worked nineteen hours a day, with every second day off. It recently dawned on the authorities that many accidents might possibly be due to the nineteen hour system, and a new schedule was adopted making eight hours the day's work and cancelling the "off" day. As compensation for the loss of a day's rest the pay was so arranged that the men would receive five rubles more a week than under the old arrangement. In short, the reform meant fewer hours and more pay, but the conductors and motormen, yearning for the day off, wanted no change and the strike followed.

ONCE more the tariff programme of the congressional bosses was disarranged Saturday, this time by the discontent of members of the House and the general declaration that if the president but says the word, the House will reject the conference report. President Taft has but to stand firmly for greater revision downward and he can get it by merely declaring to the House that he is not satisfied. In consequence of this the conferees did not reach an agreement Saturday, as was expected, and are still withholding final decision upon disputed paragraphs until Senator Aldrich can ascertain how little will satisfy the president and thus leave Mr. Cannon free to crack the whip over the republican membership of the House.

A PRIZE offered by the "Gentlewoman" (London) for the best definition of a lady was won by the following effort: "To be a lady means, rightly, to be a gentlewoman who shows by her every word and action a sweet and gentle dignity, with a gracious charm of manner. A woman whose heart is pure and true, whose mind is tender toward all suffering, who sympathizes with those in trouble, and is ever ready to give that which costs her some effort and self-denial. A lady thinks no work derogatory, and no one is deemed too low to receive courtesy and kindness. She is pure and good in every detail of life, a true friend and a ministering angel in sorrow and in sickness."

THE Hindu murderer of Sir William Wyllie and Dr. Lelouch was justly tried, convicted and sentenced at London and he received his sentence in precisely the same way which might have been expected, with the fanaticism which is typical of a certain part of his race. He insisted, of course, as other Indian agitators are insisting and are declaring in public print, that political assassination is not murder, and that it is no crime to do what this man did. There may be further applications of that atrocious doctrine, but they will do the real cause of Indian advancement no good.

WITH the War Department calling for more men, the ranks of the infantry, cavalry, artillery, engineer, signal and hospital corps, all being short of their full quota, and with the wheat and corn fields of the west fairly shrieking for able and willing hands to garner their store of wealth, the congestion of unemployed labor in the big cities seems an economic mistake. The government associations and private individuals are working to bring about a better balance of things to the benefit of all concerned, but their labors seem to be meeting with little success.

THE chief cause of the recent hostility of the Kabyle and Rif tribesmen toward Spain was the construction of a railway by the Spaniards from Melilla to some mines a few miles inland. Should all of these tribes join in the war they could muster no less than 50,000 men armed with modern rifles. The Sultan Abdul Hamid, although not long ago formally recognized by the powers as the reigning ruler of Morocco, is too much preoccupied with internal rebellion against his way to either aid or hinder the cast tribes in their movement against Spain.

LORD LANSOWNE, the unionist leader in the upper house of the British Parliament, has served notice on the country that his party in that chamber intends to disregard precedent and deal with the radical budget as they would any other measure. This announcement follows the recent warning of the Asquith government that if the lords should undertake to interfere with the budget they would appeal to the country on the question of the reform, if not the abolition of that house.

MORE than twenty-five thousand licenses for deer hunting have already been issued in New York state this year, provoking wonderment as to how many deer there are in that state, anyway; how many will be killed this year, and how many hunters on the average it takes to kill one deer.

THE United States Amusement Company of New Jersey, in which were merged the various theatrical interests of the country, has been formally dissolved on motion of Klaw & Erlanger, because they claimed that the Shuberts had violated the agreement. The merger should have been dissolved on motion of the U. S. district attorney of New Jersey because it is contrary to the laws against combines.

No sympathy will be felt for Shea, the former labor leader, who has recently been sentenced to a long term in Sing Sing. His crime was an exceedingly brutal one, although perhaps no more so than might have been expected, in view of the testimony relating to the teamsters' strike in Chicago. Labor organizations can do themselves no greater harm than by selecting for leadership men of the Shea type.

ALEXANDRIANS need give themselves no concern about the city being annexed to Washington. This is something that will hardly take place during the lives of the present generation.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, July 26.—The war between the president and the leather men on the one hand and the senators and representatives from the cattle producing states of the west on the other over the question of free hides is still in progress. A great deal of serious has been developed and the president is being roundly denounced by many of the stalwarts of his own party for the position he has taken. Senators Warren and Clark, of Wyoming; Carter and Dixon, of Montana; Borah and Heyburn, of Idaho, have announced their determination to continue the fight against free hides to the end unless leather and boots and shoes are also placed on the free list. But they have not yet gone so far as to declare that they will vote against the conference report if it should contain free hides although they intimate that such will be their action.

The conference committee, after holding two ineffectual sessions yesterday, adjourned until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon to enable the speaker to make a canvass of the House to determine whether a joint resolution could be adopted opening up the leather schedule so as to enable the conferees to make lower rates on leather goods than those passed by either House or Senate. At the same time a tariff count will be made in the Senate to ascertain whether a report could go through there making hides free without a corresponding reduction in leather manufactures. The next step to be taken by the conferees will be dependent upon the result of these inquiries. This is the one subject that is delaying the conference report and the adjournment of Congress. All of the other items in the bill have been adjusted, and with the leather schedule agreed upon, the report could be completed within an hour. There must, of course, come an end to the deadlock before long and there is still hope expressed by the Senate leaders that an agreement may be reached this evening.

There were no signs of ill-feeling remaining today as a result of the little flash of bad temper which occurred in the conference committee last night between Chairman Payne and Senator Aldrich. Mr. Payne had refused to allow a vote on a motion to tax hides 7½ per cent and stood out for putting them on the free list. Senator Aldrich is said to have told him that the committee was tired of his (Payne's) unyielding attitude whereupon Payne is reported to have retorted that he would continue to perform his duty as he saw it and that he had the president and the House behind him. Shortly afterwards the conference broke up. The incident showed that the heat and the strain of the constant struggle over the schedules had temporarily disturbed the even tempers of the two leaders but there was no trace of ill-feeling when they met today.

Besides their fear of the political effect of free hides in their states the western senators have a very practical difficulty. When the bill passed the House it provided for free hides. If now the conference report should commit the Senate to the same thing together with lower rates on leather goods than those adopted by the House free hides would be a settled thing. But the low rates on leather would be subject to a point of order and, being stricken out, the westerners would be left with free hides and no corresponding reductions on the manufactured products. This is the reason for the effort to secure practical assurances that the whole leather schedule shall be treated together by the passage of the resolution providing that no point of order shall lie against changes made by the conferees in that schedule. The westerners demand that the president shall be just as insistent in seeing that they get the reduced rates on leather goods if they are to be forced to accept free hides as he is that the raw material go on the free list.

Up to the time of the meeting of the tariff conferees this afternoon the western senators who are opposed to free hides remained steadfast. No arguments could swerve them from the position they have taken. Conferences have been in progress all day, but when the conferees went into session the situation was entirely unchanged. The western senators take the position that if there is free hides there must also be free boots and shoes of the kind that the farmers use, free leather and free harness and saddlery. An alternative to which they would agree is a proportionate cut in the duties on both hides and leather goods. But they will not stand for a heavy reduction in the hide tariff, say to 5 per cent, because they claim that that would be out of all proportion to the proposed rates of 20 per cent on saddlery and 10 per cent on boots and shoes.

They claim that it would give too much benefit to the manufacturer. They also point out that if the president can secure by resolution or otherwise, some means of authorizing the conferees to write into the bill lower rates on leather than those now in dispute between the two houses he can just as well get an agreement to put all leather on the free list with the hides. They say that it would be impossible for them to face their constituents if they permitted the product of the farmer to be made free while all the leather material that he purchased for the use of his family and on the farm remained taxed.

They declare that they will vote against the conference report unless they are treated fairly and justly. There is no doubt that there are enough of them to defeat the conference report in the Senate. It now looks as though the tariff situation had resolved itself into a contest between the president and these western senators. Chairman Payne told one of the House members who wanted to get away that he had better not think of doing so at least for ten days.

"The president is standing pat for free hides,"—Senator Brewster, of Kansas.

"There is no change in the tariff situation. The president is just where he was yesterday,"—Fred W. Carpenter, secretary to the president.

These two brief statements summed up the tariff situation at the White House today after the president had had a number of conferences with members from both houses of Congress.

The House insurgents who favor a tariff on raw materials held another meeting today and sent another committee to see Chairman Payne to insist that products in dispute be not placed on the free list. While these insurgents are conducting a lively agitation they have made no threat of voting against the conference report if their demands are not granted. They are working jealously, however, to get as favorable consideration as possible for the articles in which their districts are especially interested.

Senator Aldrich took lunch with President Taft and explained the situation confronting the conferees at this time.

In a decision by the Interstate Commerce Commission, made public today, the earlier ruling of the body as to the sale of commutation tickets to school children was re-affirmed and the petition of several schools for a rehearing denied.

The Senate today in executive session ratified a treaty of extradition as to the Dominican Republic.

The Senate in executive session today confirmed the nomination for postmaster G. W. Todd, of Galax, Virginia.

The Wright brothers today informed General Allen, chief of the signal corps of the army, that they will be ready to make their official test of their aeroplane at six o'clock this evening. "One of the officers of the signal corps, either Lieutenant Foulis or Lieutenant Cahoon, will accompany Orville Wright on the flight, which will take place over the water ground at Fort Myer. The test will be for endurance, a flight of one hour with two men aboard without alighting. If this test is successful, it is likely that the trial for a straightaway flight to Alexandria and return, will be made tomorrow night. On this flight, in order to obtain the contract price of \$50,000 from the government, the machine must make a speed of 40 miles an hour. For every mile less than down to 36, the Wrights will forfeit 10 per cent of this price. For every mile above 40, and up to 44, they will receive a bonus of 10 per cent. President Taft announced this afternoon that he would go out to Fort Myer this evening to watch the first official trial of the Wright aeroplane.

The cooperative working arrangement which has been in force for several months whereby the forest service undertook the administration of the forests contained in Indian reservations under the Interior Department, has been terminated by the finding of Secretary Ballinger that such a co-operative arrangement between two executive departments is illegal.

The Navy Department has decided to send the entire fleet of battleships and other war vessels now maneuvering off the North Atlantic Coast to New York for the Hudson-Eulton celebration. These, with the war vessels to be sent by foreign countries, will mark the largest assembly of warships in the United States in modern times.

News of the Day.

The report that the trunk of Mrs. Sutton, mother of Lieut. Sutton, who met his death at Annapolis two years ago, had been robbed in Washington is denied.

As the result of a collision between a railroad train and an automobile at Munster, Ind., Saturday, two boys are dead, one of them cut to pieces, and two men are seriously injured.

Judge Daniel B. Lucas, one of the most distinguished citizens of West Virginia, died at his home, Byron Hall, near Charleston, Saturday, after being sick for several weeks.

A Long Island Railroad brakeman who returned a lost bag containing, it is estimated, \$30,000 in gems, got \$100, two suits of clothes, a two weeks' vacation and an offer of a job for life paying \$100 a month.

Maurice Leon, of New York, a legal adviser to French banks, declares United States steel stock was not listed on the Paris Bourse because France wants the United States to lower its tariff on imports.

Sister Adela, who eloped from St. Francis' Hospital, Cincinnati, last August and was married to Jacob Walters, a barber, has left her husband. She says she will seek a reconciliation with her church and attempt to become a nun once more.

Virginia News.

Sixty-two applicants, six from Virginia, are taking the examinations for commissions in the United States marine corps.

Mann S. Quarles, vice president of the Virginia Trust Company, died at his home in Richmond on Saturday in his sixty-third year.

Judge William I. Clifton, of the Corporation Court of Manchester, died yesterday at Crockett Springs, after an illness of three weeks, in the seventeenth year of his age.

Thieves entered the residence of the Right Rev. Robert A. Gibson, Episcopal bishop of Virginia, in Park avenue, Richmond, several days ago, and after packing up valuables of every description failed to get away with their plunder.

Relly O. Martin, 50 years of age, who was shot by Mrs. John Kane near the Pine Beach postoffice on Wednesday evening, died at St. Vincent's Hospital, Norfolk Friday. The shooting is declared by a number of witnesses to have been in self-defense after the man had abused the woman.

E. H. Randall, county surveyor of Stafford county, is surveying a route for a railroad from Coal Landing on Aquia, creek, in Stafford county, to Austin Run mine, a distance of three miles. The railroad is to be used in transporting ore from the mine to Coal Landing wharf, where it will be reloaded on vessels for shipment.

Richard E. Byrd, speaker of the house of delegates, in a card to the local Anti-Saloon League, announces that he will support the entire legislative programme as adopted by the Anti-Saloon League's Norfolk convention. Mr. Byrd is being supported for re-election by the anti-saloon forces in Winchester. His opponent, Thomas Spates, has the support of the liberal element.

POLITICS IN VIRGINIA.

Rev. Dr. R. H. Pitt, editor of the Religious Herald, the Baptist organ of Virginia, and a strong advocate of temperance, in a letter in the Northern Neck News comes out for Harry St. George Tucker for governor against Judge Mann. Dr. Pitt denies the report that he is actively at work for Mr. Tucker, but says, "I am thoroughly friendly to Mr. Tucker's candidacy," and will vote for him. The announcement of Dr. Pitt indicates that all the prominent temperance advocates of Virginia are not solid for Judge Mann.

Representative E. W. Saunders, of the Fifth district, will be a candidate for renomination, thus denying the report that the Fifth district's representative would retire at the end of his term to make way for Gov. C. A. Swanson to return to Congress. Speaking of the report, Mr. Saunders said: "I have heard of this report, though I have not seen the paper, and I am a loss to know how so unfounded a rumor was put in circulation. I have certainly not intimated to any one that I would not be a candidate, and have no such intention. It is now, and at all times has been my purpose to offer for re-election, and I believe that my record of work accomplished for the district will commend itself to my constituents."

The Lynchburg News owned by Representative Clarie Glass, in an editorial says Virginia is suffering from too much politics and too many elections. It points out that elections are held every year. Mr. Glass's paper advocates changing the laws of the state so that the gubernatorial and presidential elections shall come in the same year, and the legislative and Congressional elections also at the same time. This would make every other year in Virginia an off-political year. Mr. Glass's paper says too much politics is hurting business in the state, and Virginians these days are busy people.

MURDERED HIS WIFE.

An armed posse of angry citizens is searching the dense woods surrounding Winslow, N. J., for John Neville, a glassblower, who shortly before midnight Saturday night killed his wife Anna, aged thirty-five years.

Several weeks before Mrs. Neville, who has been for some time separated from her husband, came to Winslow from Kane, Pa., to visit friends. Saturday night between 11 and 12 o'clock, the husband came to the home of Benjamin Bishop, where his wife was staying, and demanded to see her.

After he had insisted for some time the woman went out on the porch, and after several minutes shots and screams were heard. Bishop ran out to stonble over the dead body of Mrs. Neville, while Neville, revolver in his hand, was keeping at bay a crowd of excited citizens. In darkness the murderer then escaped to the woods, and has not yet been found.

As he killed her Neville was heard to shout at his wife: "You had better die, come you, then live the way you have been."

Three bullets penetrated the woman's body, the one causing death being imbedded in the base of the brain.

Kept Count of Potatoes.

Announcement that a decree of divorce had been granted her was received yesterday by Mrs. Minnie Eckhardt of Newark, N. J. Mrs. Eckhardt instituted proceedings to be freed from Henry Eckhardt, a hatter, on the ground of cruelty and desertion. The suit was not contested. In her testimony Mrs. Eckhardt described her husband to be the "champion mean man." She said he had counted the potatoes, eggs and other articles of food she used for the family, and if he cooked one more egg or a few more beans than he thought she should, he would penalize her by withholding money from the next week's allowance. She claimed Eckhardt deserted her in October, 1898.

GOOD ROADS MEETING.

The advocates of those in favor of constructing an improved road between this city and Washington will hold a meeting to this city early in August with a view of discussing ways and means of carrying it out. Senator Martin, Representative Charles O. Carlin, J. E. Penney, backer, Jr., chief of a division of the office of public roads of the Department of Agriculture; State Senator Lawler, St. Julian Wilson, commissioner of highways in Virginia; the supervisors of the county and others will be invited to attend and probably will make addresses in support of the project.

The Market.

Georgetown, D. C., July 26.—Wheat 100-120

Today's Telegraphic News

Suicide of a Murderer.

New Bedford, Mass., July 26.—Way-laying his beautiful wife on a lonely country road, and striking her down with an old Indian tomahawk, Robert E. Fanning, of Westport, fled to his home, wrote a startling letter to the chief of police of New Bedford, delivered the letter in the Central police station, and then, in the presence of three police officers, blew out his brains, dying instantly.

Fanning literally hacked his wife to death with the tomahawk, which he had dug from the grave of an old Indian chief near here. Fanning's crime was caused by drink.

Five years ago, Fanning, a man in moderate circumstances, met Tina Hall, the beautiful daughter of George Hall, the wealthiest man in Westport, enjoying an income of \$15,000 a year.

Mrs. Fanning was a reigning beauty. For two years they lived happily. Then Fanning began to drink and there were frequent quarrels. The birth of a baby failed to heal the breach. Sunday the couple had a violent quarrel and Mrs. Fanning, in alarm, fled to the home of George Tripp, a miller, half a mile distant. She left there at 8:30 o'clock last night, to return to her own home.

Fanning lay in wait on the west side of Lyons' brook, and beat her to death with the tomahawk, hiding her body in the bushes, where it was found today, horribly mangled.

Fanning then returned to his home, where he wrote a weird letter, addressed to the Chief of Police, at New Bedford.

He then entered his automobile, and drove to Parker's garage in this city, where he left his car and walked to the Central police station. He was greatly excited when he walked up to Police Lieutenant Comstock's desk, shortly after 1:30 o'clock this morning. He staid himself sufficiently to ask Lieutenant Comstock to read the letter. The officer perused a part of the contents and then turned to Fanning:

"What do you want me to do about this?"

Fanning laconically answered, "Just this," and drew a revolver, the muzzle of which he placed in his mouth. Lieutenants Comstock and Wing and a private policeman rushed toward Fanning, but before they could reach him he had pulled the trigger and sent a bullet into his brain, dying instantly.

Feast of St. Anne.

New York, July 26.—Today is the Feast of St. Anne, and the afflicted who came with faith in their hearts to pray before the relic of the saint in the Church of St. Jean de Baptiste, in east 76th street, crowded the streets long before the church was opened. From all sections of the city came crowds larger than those that for the past nine days packed the little church in the belief that a sight and touch of the bit of wrist bone from the mother of the Blessed Virgin will cure their worldly ills. Men and women knelt on the sidewalk and in the street, while awaiting their turn to enter the church. There was a low droning sound as hundreds repeated their rosaries and here and there came the wail of a sick child. It was a strange sight in the heart of the busiest metropolis in the world. Working men were there with their dinner pails, kneeling aside by side with stenographers and shop girls. School children walked at the side of the shuffling cripples. The poor and the rich, the halt and the blind, all were there to do reverence to St. Anne.

Inside the church Rev. Father Letellier stood at the chancel rail, holding up the relic. It is encased in a silver casket, in one side of which is set a piece of glass through which the relic may be seen. With reverent hands the priest presented it to each supplicant to be kissed. Orbs of jubilation filled the chapel as some pilgrim felt strength returning after a sight of the relic. "Please good St. Anne make me well as I was before I was hurt by the street car," wailed one little fellow, and the good priest broke down and wept. Devoutly the boy knelt and kissed the relic, after which the priest passed it over the afflicted spot. The boy struggled to his feet walking much better than before. "No doubt a partial cure," said the priest, "for we have had several. Last week there was cured a blind man and a crippled woman." As the crowds outside heard the news, they prayed the harder, and struggled onward toward their goal, the sacred relic.

The War in Morocco.

Madrid, July 26.—Five thousand Spanish soldiers left Madrid this morning to assist in putting down the rebellion among the tribesmen in the Rif country, in Morocco, and the minister of war issued a statement that the mobilization of reinforcements for Gen. Marica is proceeding so rapidly that at least 24,000 troops will be transported this week.

This statement by the minister of war is taken with a certain allowance, as the government is seeking to allay the anger of the people that arises not only out of the unpopularity of the war, but, also, from the charges that the government was wholly unprepared for the war it precipitated.

The departure of 5,000 soldiers today did not allay the public indignation in the least. All the ministers are heavily guarded.

General Marica, who is making a gallant defense against the tribesmen that are besieging Melilla wired today that he expected a furious assault at any moment. There are but 8,000 Spaniards in Melilla, and against these 20,000 fanatical tribesmen have risen en masse.

The fury of the Kabyles has been increased by the action of priests in declaring the present movement to be an anti-Christian war.

News today that the Moorish borders are using explosive bullets, which mutilate terribly, had caused a panic among the Spanish troops, that are being mobilized here.

Reports continue to come in of the lack of hospital facilities in the territory. The need of 100 field hospital tents is absolutely imperative, according to word from General Marica.

List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice up to July 24, 1909:

Artison, Mrs. Hattie	Frise, Chas. P.
Barker, Frank	Irish, D. H.
Butler, George	Williams, Mrs. John A.
Kirkman, Kambolt	Washington, Mrs. Jane Kane
Kane, Richard	Wallace, J. W.
Lane, James	Wallace, Mrs. M. J.
Moore, Mrs. Annie M.	White, Mrs. Maud
Morris, G. E.	White, Rowland
Pearson, Birtie	Washington Wm.
Walker, W. T.	

THOMAS BURBOUGHS, P. M.

The Sutton Inquiry.

Annapolis, Md., July 26.—This week promises to bring out the real sensation in the inquiry being conducted by the Navy Department into the death of Lieut. James N. Sutton of the marine corps.

With two exceptions, the witnesses who have thus far appeared on the stand have been men who were engaged in the fight after which Sutton died, and their testimony has naturally bolstered up the suicide story.

The real sensation of the inquiry is expected when Mrs. Parker takes the stand and tells of the investigation she made into the death of her brother. Mrs. Parker's own story of her interview with Lieutenant Dams promises to be the most interesting testimony of the inquiry.

The testimony of the undertaker who buried Sutton, too, promises some sensations. It is said he will declare the dead man bore the marks of a brutal beating, and that it is his belief that Sutton was dead at the time the shot was fired. This testimony, of course, is problematical, for all the witnesses who have been summoned are keeping quiet about what they are to tell.

At the beginning of today's session of the court, Attorney Davis, for the Suttons, suggested that inasmuch as Lieut. Utley and Dr. Cook, now en route to Annapolis, could not arrive until next week, the court adjourn this afternoon until Monday morning next, and the judge advocate acquiesced.

The court, however, rules: "This court will sit from day to day so long as there are any witnesses to be heard who are now in Annapolis. This would indicate that the court will want to put Mrs. Sutton and Mrs. Parker on the stand, if possible, before the two absent witnesses arrive."

True to his promise to recall every witness to the stand to ask him if he had given Sergeant DeHart the pistol he later threw away on the night of the campus fight, Attorney E. Davis early in today's proceedings asked Lieuts. Willing and Osterman if they had been that person. Both denied that DeHart received a weapon from their hands.

Bierlot Monoplane.

London, July 26.—Londoners today flocked to the American department store of Henry F. Seldridge to view the Bierlot monoplane in which the daring French aviator crossed the English channel Sunday morning. Mr. Seldridge gave \$1,000 to a London hospital in return for being permitted to exhibit the aeroplane and his enterprise is being richly rewarded. It seemed that every body in the metropolis wanted to see the monoplane, and a special detachment of police had to guard it from the eager throng. Arrangements are being made today to give Bierlot a tremendous welcome when he comes to London, which will probably be within the next few days.

London, July 26.—London gave a tremendous welcome to Louis Bierlot, the French aviator, who crossed the English channel in his monoplane, Sunday morning, when 500,000 people met him at the station and another half million cheered him on his way to the Savoy Hotel, where the daring aviator was the guest of honor at a luncheon, and where the Daily Mail's \$25,000 prize was formally turned over to Bierlot.

Sensational Sermon.

Cleveland, O., July 26.—All Cleveland is today agog over the sensational sermon delivered last night by Rev. William W. Bastard, pastor of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, John D. Rockefeller's place of worship. Dr. Bastard attacked the laws which kept Harry Thaw out of the electric chair, declaring if he had been a poor man he would have been executed long since. Dr. Bastard came to Cleveland several weeks ago from Boston and last night began his sermon on "Lessons from the Life of Harry Thaw." "The law," he said, "has created justice. Justice would have strangled Harry Thaw in the electric chair two years ago if he had been poor. His riches saved him. We hear that Thaw is on trial for his life. In truth he has been on trial for his life all his life and he has failed miserably. As a boy he was dissolute; as a man he sought out dissolute women. Thaw is guilty, and he richly deserves death. But for his money he would have been dead and buried long ago."

Wright Brothers Honored.

Paris, July 26.—France is not so widely excited over the aerial triumph of one of her native sons, Louis Bierlot, in sailing over the English Channel in an aeroplane as to forget the achievement of other "conquerors of the air," and today Wilbur and Orville Wright and Henri Farman were made chevaliers in the Legion of Honor. The decoration of the Wright brothers with this signal honor, in recognition of their record breaking flights at Le Mans and Pau, has been long under contemplation and the bestowal of the rank today was the occasion of much felicitation. Hart Oberger, the business manager of the Wright brothers, and Santos Dumont, one of the pioneers in French aviation were promoted to officers in the Legion.

Count in a Madhouse.

Vienna, July 25.—A big sensation has been caused here by the incarceration of Count Zay. The Countess Zay is responsible for the incarceration, while Karl Zay, son of the count, is leading a fight to have his father liberated. The motives back of the countess's moves have not been fully disclosed yet. Young Zay declares there is a more sinister reason than the mother's desire to possess the count's property. The superintendent of the asylum says the count is perfectly sane and that he will release him even if the court does not order him liberated.

Keels for Dreadnoughts.

London, July 26.—In the House of Commons today, Naval Secretary McKenna announced that the keels for the four "provisional" Dreadnoughts would be laid in April and that the battleships would be completed in 1912. These four vessels were authorized in the recent naval bill, provided the admiralty decided that there was imperative need for such a tremendous increase in naval armament. Their building makes eight new Dreadnoughts that will soon be under construction as the naval bill provides for four new ships of this type, as well as the "provisional" four.

SEND FOR IT.

There are many things in the catalogue of the Weaver-Pianos that are worth knowing before you purchase a piano of any make. This catalogue will be sent free on application. Ask for it. WEAVER ORGAN & PIANO CO., Manufacturers, York, Pa. W. I. Whitson, Sole Agent, 611-613 King Street, Alexandria.

Attempted Murder and Suicide.

New York, July 26.—After firing at Clara M. Zinner, aged 18, a cloak model, because she spurned his love, Carl Lefkowitz turned a revolver against himself and fired two shots from the effect of which he died twenty minutes later. When the girl learned that he was dead she attempted to leap from a window on the third floor of the building where the tragedy occurred on east Eighth street. She was restrained and then made an effort to drink poison. A policeman is guarding her to prevent her from killing herself. Mrs. Zinner and Lefkowitz worked together in a sweat shop.

Strike Ended.

Butler, Pa., July 26.—The strike at the Standard Steel Car Company's plant ended this morning. When the whistle blew at 7 o'clock this morning more than 2,000 men were inside the plant ready to begin work. The strikers returned without any agreement for the adjusting of differences. Seven of the strike leaders were discharged. Officials of the company state that in the future the preference will be given to American workmen.

The Thaw Case.

White Plains, N. Y., July 26.—The hearing of the case to test the sanity of Harry K. Thaw, by which the slayer of Stanford White hopes to effect his release from Matteawan asylum, was resumed before Justice Mills, here, today. Thaw spent the early hours today in jail with his relatives and lawyer, discussing the entry of Jerome into the case, and planning the conduct of the prisoner on the stand under Jerome's cross examination.

Girl Commits Suicide.

Elmira, N. Y., July 26.—Tortured beyond the endurance of her frail little body by physical suffering and the dread of the surgeon's knife, Florence Beckwith, a 12-year-old child, is dead at the home of Miss Helen Oltz, a victim of carbolic acid, which she swallowed with suicidal intent. The little girl had a disease which affected the bone of her leg she had been operated on three times.

Explosion on Battleship.